

RAIL EXECUTIVES DEVELOP DISSENSION EXISTENCE RANKS OF ABROGATION OF AGREEMENTS

Employees' Counsel Fails To Bring Admission That Roads Divided On Fight Against Agreements

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, March 19.—Attempting to bring out alleged dissension in the ranks of railway executives over national agreements, labor counsel put two high officials through a grilling examination before the railroad labor board today. P. P. Walsh, union counsel, failed to obtain any admission, however, that there was division of opinion.

C. R. Gray of Omaha, president of the Union Pacific system, this afternoon, under questioning by Mr. Walsh, detailed his activities as chairman of the now abandoned labor committee of the Association of Railway Executives. It was in this committee the unions contended, that a split developed. After outlining activities of the labor committee, of which he was chairman, Mr. Gray explained the basis of his majority report on establishing national boards of adjustment. This report was rejected by the member boards, it was brought out, and a minority report of W. P. A. McNamara, president of the Pennsylvania, was presented.

The majority report of March 23, 1920, Mr. Gray said, was presented with the idea that agreement on national boards, which were urged by the employees, was the easiest way to settle disputes.

"The report was not a recommendation," he said. "The majority of the committee held an open mind on whether boards of adjustment should be national, regional or local. The objection to regional or local boards, that they would require too many men. Mr. Artterbury held that national boards meant national agreements. That was the fundamental distinction between the majority and minority reports."

Mr. Gray declared, under questioning, that he had resigned as chairman when the member boards adopted the minority Artterbury report, and that Mr. Artterbury was appointed.

J. M. Sheehan, counsel for the railroad committee, said he had asked Mr. Gray to tell what he thought about the national agreements, contending that the line of questioning had not borne on the justness nor reasonableness of the agreements. "My feeling is that it is practically impossible to devise rules which operate justly and reasonably over the whole country," Mr. Sheehan said. "Mr. Sheehan asked if there had ever been any disagreement on the continuation of national agreements by the rail executives."

"Never," Mr. Gray replied. "The 11 fundamental principles laid down as labor's 'bill of rights' by union officials yesterday."

"Could any road operate with efficiency with all these rules in effect?" Mr. Sheehan asked.

"Certain of these rules are very restrictive," Mr. Gray replied. "It is most impossible to set up any set of rules which will do justice to all." Earlier today T. DoWitt Cuyler, chairman of the executives' association, who has been on the stand since the hearing on the adoption of any labor policy. He refused to admit that there was any difference of opinion on national agreements.

Skeletons Of New Geological Period Found Near Benson

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
TUCSON, Ariz., March 19.—One of the most important scientific discoveries made in Arizona—the establishment of the fact that a new geological period, the plicene, existed in the state countless centuries ago—has been made by the unearthing near Benson of the skeleton of a mastodon and many other animals which lived in the pre-glacial era.

The skeleton of the mastodon was discovered by K. E. Bryan, of the United States geological survey, who was collecting specimens in that vicinity with Dr. J. W. Gidley of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, and son-in-law of the geologist, and his assistant, E. D. Wilson.

The jaw of the mastodon, together with a leg bone, vertebrae, a toe bone and part of the pelvis are now at the university and are being reconstructed by Mr. Lausen in order that they may be preserved and added to the collection in the university museum.

**Rene Viviani Sails
For U. S. Conference**
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
HAVRE, March 19.—Rene Viviani, who is proceeding to Washington on a special mission for France, sailed today. The former premier was accorded a reception, and in a speech he laid stress on the point that France was not endeavoring to prove that France was not imperialistic, nor dreaming of annexation.

The importance of his mission is becoming realized by the general public.

WANT WIDOW IN MOVIES
ARMORE, Okla., March 19.—Mrs. Jake L. Hamon said today she had been asked by a motion picture corporation to sign a contract but that she told them she would not consider the matter.

MILD DETROIT WEATHER
DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—The latest official day of winter brought another mild weather record for Detroit and vicinity. The temperature at 3 p. m. was 74.

Kilauea Volcano Is Overflowing From Pit of Halemaumau

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
HILO, T. H., March 19.—The volcano of Kilauea is overflowing from the pit of Halemaumau. All of the trails of the old crater bottom have been destroyed.

Five flows are running north, south and west and a fountain of lava, the largest in the volcano's history, is spouting high, surrounded by hundreds of other fountains. The lava lake rose 80 feet in eight hours.

The main flow is running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The outburst is believed by scientists to be due to an equinoctial change. Police guards are holding hundreds of tourists and automobiles at a considerable distance from the scene because of the danger of a greater outburst. The eruption started just as a group of the members of the Chicago Athletic club arrived here from San Francisco on the steamer Hawkeye State.

SECRETARY DAVIS TO CONFER WITH PACKER EMPLOYEES TOMORROW

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Preliminary to the conference Monday between representatives of the packers and their employees, which Secretary Davis called to adjust differences over wage cuts and adjustment of hours a hearing will be given by the secretary to the representatives of the employees, it was learned today.

Secretary Davis, it is understood, will give the labor representatives an opportunity to state their side as he has heard the packers' side from Carl Meyer and J. L. Condon, attorneys who will represent the packers. Dennis Lane, secretary of the employees' union and R. S. Brennan, their attorney, will represent the workers. Secretary Davis today set experts at work assembling all data relating to previous labor problems in the packing industry. For that purpose he called in E. J. A. Wilson, who is taken over by President Wilson's mediation commission which settled the dispute of 1917 through the Alschuler agreement. The employees are now insisting upon a continuance of that agreement. The situation will be placed before Samuel Gompers by Mr. Lane, Mr. Brennan and others in a conference tomorrow.

Cochise Republican Committee Fails To Endorse Candidates

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, March 19.—No endorsement of candidates for appointive federal offices will be made by the Cochise county central Republican committee at a meeting which was held today. Forty prominent Republicans were present at the meeting, which was called by Chairman John Redmond. A dinner followed the meeting at which everyone present was called upon for a short talk. It was decided to hold no further action on the endorsement of candidates for various cities throughout the county to keep the organization together.

Britain Is Back To Pre-War Wheat Importing Basis

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Great Britain, which has been importing wheat on a pre-war basis and Germany "surprisingly near it," foreign market specialists of the bureau of markets announced today. Holland and Belgium, they added, are taking half of their pre-war requirements.

The United Kingdom, from August to February 12, imported approximately 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, if kept up, the specialists said, would about equal their pre-war figures of from 210,000 to 230,000 bushels. Such quantities of flour were imported during the year by Poland and Czechoslovakia, whereas before the war that territory comprised some of the richest agricultural land in Europe.

Southern Railroad Executive Will Not Obey Board's Order

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ATLANTA, Ga., March 19.—B. G. Bieg, receiver of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railway, announced tonight he would not appear before the railway labor board in Chicago Monday, as requested by the board, to attend a hearing on the road's wage reduction, which was followed by a strike March 5 of union employees.

An announcement also was made that the freight embargo on the road has been lifted.

Canadian Officials Will Help Round-Up Border Boozing Ring

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Cooperation of Canadian officials in tracing what federal officials termed a "great international bootlegging ring" will be requested by authorities here, it was announced tonight as the result of the seizure of more than 450 cases of quart bottles of contraband whiskey and gin aboard the launch Lloyd C.

**Wood Alcohol Ends
Life Of El Paso Man**
EL PASO, Tex., March 19.—J. G. Herman, 35, died in a hotel here late today after taking several drinks from a bottle of white liquid. An analysis of the liquid disclosed it to be wood alcohol, and a verdict of wood alcohol poisoning returned following a coroner's inquest.

Herman, who is a boiler maker, with his wife came here several days ago from Tucson, Ariz., their home.

DRY LEADERS TO CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST LIQUOR SALE PROVISION IN VOLSTEAD ACT

Prohibition Forces Lining Up Next Congress Session To Eliminate Prescription Provisions of Law

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The sign once displayed in the dining room of a North Carolina hotel announcing that to prevent guests taking fruit from the table there would be no fruit, about expresses the view of dry leaders in congress on the new ruling as to medicinal beer.

"If beer is to be prescribed in any quantity for everybody who is ailing, there will be no beer," was the upshot of opinions by house prohibitionists.

Several members, including those who worked for the Volstead law, declared that former Attorney General Palmer rightly construed the act in holding that beer, like liquor, could be prescribed. But they added that they were awaiting with deep concern publication of prohibition department regulations as to the prescribing of beer.

While the Volstead act limits whiskey that may be prescribed, there is no beer provision. Prohibition leaders think it may be necessary to fix that by statute.

Predictions are made by several prohibition members that the policy of congress will depend on department regulations and a beer try-out. They see no likelihood of an early change in the dry law by which a physician may prescribe more than a pint of whiskey in any ten days. But going back to pre-prohibition days, dry leaders recalled that the sick man's beer supply was rather liberal. It used to be prescribed by the doctor, they said.

Prohibition enforcement officials declare they are not responsible for the idea that the new regulations will permit the sale and drinking of a glass of beer at a drug store. There is not a chance, they said, that it will be permitted to handle it on prescription.

In connection with publication of the department of justice ruling, it has developed that the Anti-Saloon league will renew its fight before congress to eliminate the Volstead law's provision relating to sale of liquor by prescription. Meanwhile, the scramble continues for places on the house judiciary committee, which may settle the beer issue definitely. There are eight vacancies. If all the seats were given to wets the committee still would be composed of four dry and four wet members. The party, in making up committee assignments, would take no backward step on prohibition.

Wheat Supplies In U. S. Not Excessive

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Wheat supplies in the United States are "not excessive," specialists of the bureau of markets announced tonight, although the prohibition percentage ran exceedingly high. It is known, however, that a number of members representing districts opposed to prohibition, who are earnestly advocating a more liberal policy with respect to use of light wines and beer, especially for the sick, are seeking places on the committee.

Jewish Defense Guard Organized In Russia

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, March 19.—A Jewish defense guard has been organized throughout Russia and Ukraine to protect Jewish communities against pogroms, according to M. Salzman, a relief representative of Canadian Jewry, who has just returned here from Russia.

Two Fires In Night; Bisbee Woman Held On Charge Of Arson

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BISBEE, Ariz., March 19.—Mrs. Clara Dohen, arrested by deputy sheriffs at Lowell today on a charge of arson will be given a hearing Monday. Mrs. Dohen's house caught fire twice during Friday night after, it is alleged, much of the household goods had been moved out. The house is said to have been insured for \$500. Mrs. Dohen was released on \$500 bond.

EGGS DROP \$6 A CASE

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 19.—The wholesale price of eggs here dropped \$6 a case today or 20 cents a dozen.

Poles Will Shoot British Officers If They Interfere In Today's Voting

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
KATTOVITZ, Silesia, March 19.—Threats by the Poles that they will shoot British officers should they appear in Schopponitz tomorrow, the day of the Upper Silesian plebiscite, have reached Colonel Crichton, British chief officer here. He previously had detailed two officers to visit the polling places and upon learning of the threats announced he would watch the Schopponitz vicinity where anti-German sentiment is reported to be most bitter. Eichenau, however, is an exception. German voters not yet having entered the village.

Fears are expressed that the population which is known to be armed will attack the soldiers in these districts tomorrow.

BERT LESTON TAYLOR PASSES AWAY AFTER ILLNESS OF 2 WEEKS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, March 19.—Bert Leston Taylor, noted humorist, familiarly known as "B. L. T.," the initials with which he signed his daily column in the Chicago Tribune, died of pneumonia early today at his home here. He had been ill two weeks. A bronchial trouble developed several weeks ago. For several days he had been sinking.

He was born in Goshen, Mass., in 1866, entered newspaper work in Plainfield, N. J., edited the Plainfield News-Tribune for three years before coming to Chicago. He founded his Tribune column in 1901, but two years later went to New York to contribute to the Sun and other publications. He returned here in 1909 to resume the conduct of his column. Among his better known writings were "The Well in the Woods," "The Pipe Smoke Carry," "The Charlatans," "The Moley Measures," and "A Line O'Veers or Two."

A widow, who was Miss Emma Bonner of Providence, R. I., and two daughters, Alva and Barbara, survive.

During the last days he was able to work. B. L. T. frequently referred to his illness in his writings. He reprinted an editorial from the Wisconsin paper in which a typographical error made an advertisement read: "Three year old cold for sale," he added.

"We have one we will dispose of at a sacrifice and will throw in a prescription pint."

Another day he said: "We ought to go to bed for two or three days and cure a particularly vicious attack of bronchitis; we are just walking around to save funeral expenses."

The mail received by Mr. Taylor was voluminous. Thousands of readers admired his humor and the struggle among them "to make the line" of type or "two" disagreed with other columns on the editorial page.

ARBITER HOLDS COAL MINERS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALABAMA STRIKE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 19.—Recognition of the United Mine Workers of America is not obligatory on the coal operators of Alabama and the day wage scale and sub-contract are to remain unchanged under the award announced today by Governor T. E. Kilgore, arbiter in the strike.

The governor also declares that the method of adjusting grievances is found fair and equitable. It is also declared that the operators are under no obligations to reemploy striking miners but that the recommendation is made that they reemploy the unemployed men who struck as fast as places may be found.

Jury Finds Weaver Guilty of Murder; Defendant Crosses Border to Freedom

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
EL PASO, Tex., March 19.—While a jury in the district court was deliberating on the question of his guilt or innocence of a charge of wilful murder, J. I. Weaver crossed the Rio Grande to Juarez tonight and up to a late hour had not been located.

After waiting two hours, during which a vain search for the missing defendant was conducted, Judge Howe declared his \$7,500 bond forfeited and ordered the reading of the jury's verdict finding Weaver guilty and assessing his punishment at 10 years in the penitentiary. Weaver was tried for the killing of W. P. Wilson on July 28, 1920. The tragedy occurred at the home of the defendant's divorced wife.

DUST EXPLOSION WRECKS LARGEST GRAIN ELEVATOR IN COUNTRY; ONE DEAD, 4 MISSING

Armour Grain Elevator In Chicago Destroyed; Con- cussion Breaks Every Window Within Mile

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, March 19.—An explosion which was felt over most of the south side, destroyed the Armour grain elevator on the Calumet river early tonight. The night watchman, who was seriously injured, said that seven persons might be trapped in the ruins.

Two hours after the explosion the police reported that a careful survey showed that one man was dead, four were injured and four missing. All of the victims were workmen.

The elevator was one of the largest in the world, having a capacity of 10,000,000 bushels. It stood in an isolated spot on the southern outskirts of the city, the nearest dwelling being more than a block away.

The force of the explosion, which occurred shortly after 6 o'clock, was so great that it was felt miles away and shattered every window within a radius of eight blocks.

The elevator was made up of a number of concrete towers, one of which was rent asunder, releasing the grain, which took fire, hampering the search for persons believed to have been in the structure.

The explosion was due, it was said by officials, to a fire that started in a loading chute. The blaze set fire to the dust-filled air and the resulting blast rent asunder the big tower, releasing thousands of bushels of grain.

So great was the force of the explosion that it hurled great concrete blocks hundreds of feet and derailed a freight train standing on a nearby track. The few men in the elevator were blown out, and many were trapped by the flood of blazing grain. Up to late tonight only one body had been found. Four others are known to have escaped.

Heavy damages were caused in nearby towns by the explosion. Windows were shattered in Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago. The property loss at Whiting, according to merchants, will reach \$100,000.

Normally about 5,000,000 bushels of grain are stored in the elevator, but at the time of the blast there was only about 500,000. This was destroyed by the fire that followed the explosion.

The explosion occurred just after 10 employees had quit for the day, according to one eye witness there were three separate explosions, the last being the most severe. The explosion tore the top off the elevator.

Early estimates put the property loss at \$5,000,000.

Matewan Case Goes To Jury 10 Months After Strike Riots

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WILLIAMSON, W. Va., March 19.—The fate of the 16 mountaineers, defendants in the Matewan battle case, is to be decided by a jury tonight. Ten months ago today the gun fight between residents of the little mining town and Baldwin-Felts detectives, 16 men were tried on an indictment in connection with the death of one victim, A. C. Felts. The trial occupied 46 days.

After two hours and a half of deliberation the jury reported it had reached no decision, and the court adjourned until 8 a. m. Monday.

REPORTS RUSSO-TURK TREATY

LONDON, March 19.—The signing at Moscow March 16 of a Russo-Turkish treaty is reported in a Moscow wireless today. The pact is described as "establishing fraternal relations between the two countries."

CHICAGO HAS WARM DAY

CHICAGO, March 19.—Today was the warmest March day in Chicago's history, the government thermometer registering 77 degrees at 2 p. m.

Protect Your Child's Health

If it should step on a rusty nail would you know how to keep it from getting lockjaw?
If it caught diphtheria would you recognize the symptoms?
Do you know how to protect it from infantile paralysis?
We offer you the information that will enable you to meet these emergencies of child life.

It is in the form of a bulletin written by the American Red Cross. A free copy of it may be secured from our Washington Information Bureau.

In filling out the coupon print name and address or be sure to write plainly.

Frederic J. Haskin, Director,
The Arizona Republican
Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the booklet, "The School Child's Health."

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....

Greek Colonists In Caucasus Suffering From Typhus Attack

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SALONIKI, Greece, March 19.—Six hundred cases of typhus have developed among the Greek colonists from the Caucasus who have returned here. The reports of American investigators have disclosed shocking conditions which prompted the calling of a cabinet council and the latter has promised immediate action. Colonel H. A. Shaw of the American medical corps has arrived here with a staff of doctors and nurses. Half the deaths are those of children.

Six thousand additional refugees arrived today and 15,000 more are expected from Batumi, Georgia, owing to the bolshevik advance. There is no shelter for them and the American relief administration and the American Red Cross are establishing a hospital of one thousand beds and are rushing relief supplies from Constantinople.

GOVERNMENT FACING FINANCIAL PROBLEM NEXT THIRTY MONTHS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Something like seventeen billion dollars must be provided by the federal government within thirty months to meet its running expenses and refunding operations, Secretary Weeks declared here tonight in an address before the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

"This," he said, "is a greater task than was ever undertaken by any nation in time of peace and there is no one who does not view the prospect with more or less alarm. It is the height of folly to undertake new commitments if they can be avoided."

The secretary discussed economy in government operations, recognition of federal activities in Washington, taxation and the tariff. He urged repeal of the excess profits tax, declaring that with falling prices, it was an effective tariff. He said there were numerous instances where concerns which made large profits in 1919, paying a tax on these profits, lost so much money in 1920 that on January 1, 1921, their resources were less than January 1, 1919.

Mr. Weeks said that the country had reached a point where it must make a radical change in its tariff system. New problems associated with rates of exchange made the tariff a more complicated question, he said, adding that it would seem to him that the amount of revenue which should be produced from importations would be between five and six hundred millions of dollars a year.

Secretary Weeks, Congressman J. W. Fordney, Secretary A. W. Mellon and Secretary J. J. Davis were honor guests.

Congressman Fordney discussed taxation and declared for tariff legislation to maintain American markets. "If the American standards of living are to be continued," he said, "the amount of revenue which should be produced from importations would be between five and six hundred millions of dollars a year."

The portion of the present gross debt of America to be paid by the American people is approximately \$14,000,000,000. A way will be found to fund practically all short time obligations into long time government bonds and thus distribute the debt over a period of years.

Virgil Decker Says Devil Told Him To Kill Leroy Lovett

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WARSAW, Ind., March 19.—Mrs. Lydia Decker, mother of Virgil Decker, 18-year-old boy, who signed a confession in which he declared that he alone was responsible for the death of Leroy Lovett, his chum, was permitted for the first time today to visit her son since his arrest. Mrs. Decker was accompanied by Mrs. C. B. Moon, wife of the county sheriff.

The boy, who told Mrs. Moon, according to her story of even reading up to the confession, that his only reason for assaulting Lovett was that "the devil told me to do it and I just did it," met his mother with no display of emotion.

"Don't worry, mother. It's done and I don't know why I did it," was his greeting. She remained with the boy only a short time.

"Who Will Buy My Dates?"

You have heard of the Oriental Bazaar. Perhaps you have seen it. Everybody in the city or village with anything to sell takes his wares to the bazaar and cries for buyers. The gardener with his vegetables, the herder with his goats, the old woman with a basket of fowls, the rug dealer, the fruit grower with dates and figs. There is much picturesque confusion, dirt and endless wastage of time.

In our American cities, the advertisements in your daily newspaper take the place of the ancient bazaar. Whoever has something to sell can tell you of his goods, and where to find them directly. Whatever you want to buy, you can read of it in advertisements, and go straight to the place where it may be seen. Clear and truthful advertising makes it safe to order by telephone and avoid leaving your home at all.

Make it a practice to read the advertisements. They are the great bazaar of modern civilization. They are your source of information by which wise buying is accomplished.

Advertising is the voice of American business